IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A diorganopolysiloxane composition comprising:
 - a source of ferrous iron(II) ions; and
 - 0.0001 0.05 wt.% of a bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) non ferrous metal-zinc salt; and an organo-titanium compound.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, which comprises a condensation-reaction-curable diorganopolysiloxane composition.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, further comprising an inorganic filler.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 3, wherein said source of ferrous-iron(II) ions is present in said inorganic filler.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said source of ferrous-iron(II) ions is iron (II) oxide.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 3, wherein said inorganic filler is a calcium carbonate powder that contains iron oxide.

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- 7. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 1, comprising:
 - (A) 100 parts by weight of a diorganopolysiloxane base that contains the following components:
 - (A-1) 20 100 wt.% of a diorganopolysiloxane capped at both molecular terminals with hydroxyl or hydrolysable groups;
 - (A-2) 0 80 wt.% of a diorganopolysiloxane capped at one molecular terminal with hydroxyl or hydrolysable groups;
 - (A-3) 0 80 wt.% of a diorganopolysiloxane that does not have hydroxyl or hydrolysable groups at both molecular terminals;
 - (B) 1 300 parts by weight of a calcium carbonate powder that contains iron oxide as said source of ferrous iron(II) ions;
 - (C) 0.5 to 30 parts by weight of a hydrolysable silane or a partially hydrolyzed product thereof; and
 - (D) 0.001 to 10 parts by weight of said organo-titanium compound present as a curing catalyst.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 1, wherein said organotitanium compound is selected from the group of tetraisopropoxytitanate, tetra-t-butoxytitanate, titanium di (isopropoxy) bis (ethylacetoacetate), titanium-di(isopropoxy)bis(acetylacetonate), and combinations thereof.
- 9. (Cancelled).

- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration of a diorganopolysiloxane composition comprising the step of mixing said composition with the following components in any order:
 - i) a source of <u>ferrous iron(II)</u> ions;
 - ii) 0.0001 0.05 wt.% per total weight of the composition of a bis (2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) non ferrous zinc salt per total weight of the composition; and
 - iii) an organo-titanium compound as a curing catalyst.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the source of ferrous-iron(II) ions is iron (II) oxide.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the source of <u>ferrous_iron(II)</u> ions is present in the diorganopolysiloxane composition in the form of an impurity in an inorganic filler.
- 13. (Cancelled).
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10 wherein there is provided a two part composition comprising a first part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and the bis (2-pyridylthio-l-oxide) nonferrous H&H No.: 71,051-038

<u>zinc</u> salt and a second part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and the source of <u>ferrous-iron (II)</u> ions and said first part is mixed with said second part.

Claims 15.-18. (Cancelled).

- 19. (Currently Amended) A two part composition comprising a first part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and a bis (2-pyridylthio-l-oxide) non-ferrous-zinc salt and a second part which comprises a diorganopolysiloxane polymer and a source of ferrous iron(II) ions, wherein at least one of said parts further comprises an organo-titanium compound.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A two part composition according to claim 19 wherein said source of ferrous-iron(II) ions is present as an impurity in an inorganic filler.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A two part composition according to claim 20 wherein said inorganic filler is calcium carbonate that contains iron oxide as said source of ferrous iron(II) ions.
- 22. (Cancelled).
- 23. (Previously Presented) The method of inhibiting or reducing discoloration according to claim 10, wherein the organo-titanium compound is selected from the group of H&H No.: 71,051-038

tetraisopropoxytitanate, tetra-t-butoxytitanate, titanium di (isopropoxy) bis (ethylacetoacetate), titanium-di(isopropoxy)bis(acetylacetonate), and combinations thereof.

24. (Previously Presented) A two part composition according to claim 19, wherein the organo-titanium compound is selected from the group of tetraisopropoxytitanate, tetra-t-butoxytitanate, titanium di (isopropoxy) bis (ethylacetoacetate), titanium-di(isopropoxy)bis(acetylacetonate), and combinations thereof.

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